DEATH PENALTY FOR ANARCHISTS.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- William A

Stone, a member of the judiciary commit-

the bouse, which was referred to the judic

"Be it enacted, etc., that any person or

persons who shall belong to, or who shall

be designated by any society or organiza-

tion in this country or any foreign country which provides in writing or by verbal

agreement, understanding or countenance for the taking of human life unlawfully, or for the unlawful destruction of buildings

or other property where the loss to human life is the probable result of such destruc-

tion of property, shall be deemed an avar-

as defined by the first section of this act, who shall attempt to take the life of any person holding any office, elective or appointive, under the constitution and laws of the United States, or who shall attempt

the destruction of buildings or other property where the loss of life of any such United States official would be the probable result of such destruction of buildings or other property, shall, upon trial and convictions

tion of such offense in any circuit or dis-trict court of the district where such offense was attempted, be sentenced to death by

hanging, which sentence shall be executed by the marshal of the district, in accordance

with the sentence of the judge before whom the case was tried,"

TAXING INDIAN LANDS.

Interior Department Officials Think it

Would Prove Beneficial to the Indians.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-The official

views of the Interior department of the bill

making allotted Indian lands subject to state

and local assessments and taxation as any

other similarly located lands are

given in a communication forwarded

by the commissioner of Indian affairs to the house committee on Indian affairs. Commissioner Browning says:

The exemption of a large body of land within the limits of a county works a great

hardship on the whole taxpayers of the county. So far as the interests of the Indi

ans are concerned, the enactment of the pro-

posed legislation would meet with no pos-sible objection from them. On the contrary,

it would result in more cordial relations be tween the Indians and the white citizens

to all the people of the United States may

the commissioners say, be safely left to the

President Rewards a Few.

WASHINGTON, June 21 -The president

sent the following nominations to the sen-

Continuing Present Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 26 -A resolution

propriations until each new appropriation is passed. He thinks such an elastic reso-lution can be framed.

CARRIED OFF THE CASH.

Amount for The'r Trouble.

Two of the men boarded the train at

Homerville, concealing themselves behind

Homerville, concealing themselves behind the tender. As soon as the train started they climbed over the tender, covered the engineer and fireman with pistols and took Engineer Jenkins to stop where ordered. About a mile from Homerville the order was given, and the train came to a standstill. Then four other masked men joined the party and while two kept the engineer covered they proceeded to get into the express car. Conductor Farris came out with a train hand to investigate the cause of the stoppage, but did not stand on ceremony when ordered to return to his car.

While two of the men kept watch the other two ordered Mensenger Calder to open the door. He refused, and was told he had better get out of the car. He heard the men lighting a fuse, and before he could reach the corner a dynamite carridge exploded, breaking the door from its fastenings and completely stunning the messenger. When he came to he was looking into the barrel of a pistol, and was ordered to throw up his hands. He did not hesitate long, and when told to open the safe he did so, taking the puckages out as ordered. The robber (there was only one in the carr) gathered up the money and went to loin his associates. They got on the engine, made the fireman uncouple it from the cars and compelled both engineer and fireman to leave. Then they ran the engine up to a point in the woods near Argyle, eleven miles from the scene of the robbers, where they left it and took to the wools.

Ex-Sheriff Hurst of Thomas county, at the head of a posse, reached the scene about four hours later, and with a pack of hounds, started in pursuit of the robbers. The officials believe that the posse has the right trail and that the robbers will be captured. The robbers did not enter the mail car nor any of the passenger coaches, their only apparent object being to secure the money in the express car. The passengers were considerably alarmed for the time being, but no one was hurt.

GIVEN SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.

Illinois Man Accused of Assaulting a

Woman and Beaten Nearly to Death.

SPRING VALLEY, III., June 28.-William

Pinkerton, a married man about 25 years

of age, lies in a hospital tonight at the point of death, the victim of a mob of in-

furiated Lithuanians. The doctor says he

cannot live till morning. Pinkerton, with

another young man named Michael Bowen, were on trial this afternoon for commit-

ting an assault upon a young Lithuanian woman named Anna Brozowski. The al-

Sudden Death of Dr. Perry Tipton

amendments to the bill are suggested.

wise discretion of congress."

'Any persons or person being anarchists

ary committee

DOWN TO BUSINESS

Republican League at Denver Gets Through with the Preliminary Exercises.

ANNUAL ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT TRACY

F. C. Gondy Gives the Delegates a Hearty Welcome to Denver.

FORTY STATES ARE REPRESENTED

Largest Representation Present in the History of the League.

PASS CARNOT RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY

Resolutions Introduced and Referred Favoring Woman's Suffrage and Free Coinage-Mass Meeting at Night Addressed by Prominent Speakers.

DENVER, June 26 .- Standing room was at a premium in the spacious Broadway theater when the republican national league convention assembled today. Denver has not entertained so many visitors since the Knights Templar conclave two years ago. The number of strangers in the city is estimated at 6,000, of whom about one-third

The committee on resolutions, the members of which are appointed by the states, held a caucus today which developed a strong majority in favor of frowning down all issues, such as free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and woman suffrage. The committee, so far as it is made up, and It is nearly complete, is considered safe and conservative, which means that it practically reiterates the declarations of the Minneapolis platform, with possibly some good advice concerning the evils of populism. Nevertheless it is the intention of delegations from silver states to make a fight in the convention for a declaration in favor of free coinage. Judge C. C. Goodwin of Salt Lake City is expected to lead the at-

The Texas delegation will attempt to have the basis of the representative colored vote in the league of the southern states changed so that the power of the colored man will be cut down one-half. The New York delegation is pushing Colonel E. A. McAlpin for the presidency, but the Illinois delegation insists that President W. W. Tracy shall have a second term.

At 10 o'clock the delegates began to as semble. The Iowa delegation, headed by the Iowa State band, took seats on the stage. The theater had been handsomely decorated. Flags and bunting hung from balconies in graceful festoons. The rear of the center of the stage was adorned by portraits of Lincoln and Grant, between which was an Immense representation of a silver dollar. The front of the stage was a mass of

flowers and potted plants. Confusion was caused by the fact that people who were not delegates had taken delegates' seats. President Tracy appointed a sergeant-at-arms and aides, and an effort was made to get the seats to their rightful owners. The bands, the Mendelssohn quartet of Denver and the Nebraska Glee club, meantime entertained the delegates.

It was 11:30 when matters were arranged and Rev. Dr. Kerr D. Tupper of the First Baptist church of Denver was called upon to offer prayer.

President Tracy then introduced F. C. Goudy, president of the State Republican league of Colorado, who welcomed the delegates to Denver and Colorado.

After extending a welcome to the dela gates and expressing the belief that rebellion and insurrection would not break out during their v.sit, Mr. Goudy continued: GOUDY TALKS TO THE DELEGATES.

"This fall we will redeem our fair young state from the curse and folly of populism. We now stand before the American people humiliated and disgraced, but we intend, with the help of all patriotic lovers of law and order, regardless of party, that the wave of redemption started in Oregon, and rolling onward, shall reach its flood-tide in Colorada. Do not judge us by the wild and vi-cious utterances of our saguinary executive, our so-called 'blood to the bridles' beisterous, profane, turbulent, visionary, ill-tem-pered, inordinately ambitious, mallelous and militia governor, who, though 60 years of ege, and always able-bodied, never struck a blow nor fired a shot, nor did any substantial act in behalf of his country, or in behalf of any of the many states in which he has resided or tarried, or in which he has been the friend of labor for vote-getting pur-poses only. His disgraceful antics are mistaken by some for statesmanship on the principle that some people mistake billous-ness for righteousness. He has afforded you amusement, but he has brought us con-tempt, sorrow, shame and loss of credit, and has helped to drive capital from our midst,

and has done us immeasurable harm.
"Now and then a sensational, thoughtlesand reckless individual may be found who advocates the separation of east and west, but the east and west are united. Our heartstrings have been sorely stretched at times by the ection of eastern republicans upon the silver question, but they have not been broken. We believe in bimetallism and protection, not one, but both, and so do you. The republicans of Colorado prefer to trust the cause of bimetallism to the care of the Liddes, Camerons, Tellers, Wolcotts and Dubois rather than the Peters, Kyles and Simpsons. Colorado republicans earnestly advocate and believe that our country should act on the silver question independently of Europe. In addition to independent legisla-tion, let us enter into commercial treaties as another has suggested with all the silver nations of the world by which we shall charge higher duties on merchandise imported from gold nations than from the adopting bimetallic money, and let us strike back by a discriminating tariff, especially at England, which country stands so much in way of an international coinage ar-

"Colorado and Wyoming are in advance of the rest of the country, as we view it, be-cause they have divided and shared the responsibility of the ballot box with the better half of humanity whom Buckle pronounces The height, soul and crown of civilization. "Let us inscribe on our banner, the motto Bimetallism and Protection-Not One, but Both, and in the year of our Lord, 1896, the sugar-coated democracy and the little wheels-in-the-head, asthmatic populist party will be crushed beyond the possibility of recogni-

William Mason of New York responded to the address of welcome.

The Nebraska Glee club sang a bran new campaign song with such effect that an en-core was demanded. President W. W. Tracy of Springfield, Ill., then delivered his

annual address. In the course of his re-marks President Tracy said: ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT. Gentlemen of the Convention; The National Republican league, representing as it does the Youth and activity of the republican party, ever seeking new fields and new associations, turns for its annual meet-

new associations, turns for its annual meeting to the young and vigorous west, the child of the union.

I congratulate the members of the National Republican league on the auspictons opening of its eventh annual convention. Nothing could be more indicative of the condition of the republican party than this great gathering of intelligent young men,

who have come thousands of miles to attend a convention which offers no promise of individual preferment or political reward. We accept the most generous hospitality extended to us by the republicans of Denver and Colorado in the same happy spirit in which it is offered, appreciating that at this time republicans and republican principles are welcome guests to the intelligent and conservative citizens of this great state.

The delegates in this convention, representing every state in the principle was a convention.

or Denver and Colorado in the same happy spirit in which it is offered, appreciating that at this time republicans and republican principles are welcome guests to the intelligent and conservative citizens of this great state.

The delegates in this convention, representing every state in the union, have come together here, not to name any candidate for public office, not to promulgate a platform for the future guidance of the republican party, but as members of the National Regulbican league, to once again renew their feality to the republican party and republican principles, and to make more strong and perfect our organization, preparatory to entering another campaign for the nominees of our party conventions.

To insure victory we must prepare to meet organization with organization. It is through the 19,990 clubs which form the National Republican league that this organization can best be carried on. The league has no desire to assume control of party machinery, or attmept in any way to interfere with any regular committee entrusted with campaign management.

It is for you, as representatives of our whole country, to pass the few days you are assembled here together, on the very backbone of the continent, in considering those public questions which may be near the hearts of the people of any section of our great country. Let the discussion be free and open, untrammeled and unfettered; the meto of the National Republican league is: "Education and Organization."

The officers of the league have made their report for the year his been a long and hard one, Let us hope there may not be another so long in our generation. It is a matter of some satisfaction that in the year such as has just passed, when men's minds were fully occupied with their personal affairs, the beafquarters of the National Republican league have been maintained, open and ready for our form in legislation, which were to be the foundation of wealth and happiness for all. During all these years, the promises of reform in legislation we have a leg

through irrigation; the other, the re-estab-lishment of our merchant marine. It is part of the mission of the republican party to see that every ship that sails the seas with the American flag at her mast has the same aid and protection that its com-petitors have from the nations they repre-sent. There are within the domain of the United States some 200,000,000 acres of and lands which can be reclaimed by irrigation laws.

lands which can be reclaimed by irrigation laws.

The leaders who have so long and so successfully fought the battles of the republican party must soon give place to younger men; let us prepare to assume the responsibilities of leadership while we may yet have their counsel and advice; let your deliberations be so filled with wisdom and patriotism that the voice of this convention will echo over every mauntain, penetrate every valley, and find a welcome in the heart of every republican in the land. Let us go forth from this meeting full of strength, full of faith, full of fidelity to republican principles, and then inspired by the glories of the past and the hope of the future, the Republican National league will continue to march at the head of the invincible army of patriotism. vincible army of patriotism

The roll call, following immediately after president's address, showed forty states and territories represented—the largest number in the history of the organization. Some of the delegations were very large. Iowa reported fifty-four, Kansas fifty-one, Minne-sota forty-four, Mississippi fifty, Wyoming fifty delegates and sixty visitors. When Oregon was called the chairman answered: 'Here, with 16,000 majority." Verment answered: "Here, with 20,000

SENATOR SAUNDERS' SENTIMENTS. When the Carnot resolution came up ob-jection was made on the grounds that the president of the United States had already expressed the sympathy of himself and the American people, A delegate and the American people. A delegate shouted that Grover Cleveland did not represent all the people of the United States. This retort aroused the ire of Senator Saunders of Montana, who said: "When the republican party assembled in any form the republican party assembled in any form lacks patriotism so that the president of its country dies not speak its sentiment to foreign nations, then we have got to build the fires of patriotism anew. I don't care what your personal opinion of Grover Cleveland is, he represents, as president, every citizen of the United States."

citizen of the United States."
"How about Queen Lill?" irreverently interrupted a delegate, but the Montana man ignored the question. The resolution was then unanimously passed. In the afternoon the doors were thrown

open to the public after the delegates had been seated. A great crowd poured in, filling all the unoccupied seats, the aisies and venerable Henry B. Blackwell of

Mas achusetts offered the following resolu-tion, which, under the rules, went to the committee on resolutions: "We again recommend to the favorable consideration of the republican clubs of the United States as a matter of education the

question of granting to the women of the state and nation the right to vote at all elections on the same terms and condition as male citizens. We congratulate th as male citizens. We congratulate the women of Colorado and Wyoming on their possession of the elective franchise and we cordially invite their co-operation in rescu ing the country from democratic and popu Mr. Blackwell was called to the platform

and made a short address. Delegate Herrington of Arizona introduced

the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the protection of the interests of all classes in the United States demands that the country shall immediately provide for the free country shall immediately provide for the free coinage of gold and silver and fix the bimetallic standard value for gold and silver coins of the United States at which they shall be an unlimited Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico sub-

mitted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That every consideration of justice and equity and the fundamental American principle of self-government demand the immediate admission of New to statebood.

PAN-AMERICAN SILVER CONFERENCE. "Resolved, That the National Republicar league is in favor of a Pan-American conference of all the nations of the western hemis phere to agree on a bimetallic monetary system which will bring renewed prosperity o the world and arrest the present constant increase in the value of money under the cun-ningly devised single plan which is crushing he life out of all people except the bond-olders of England, who, with their \$10,000,-00,000 of foreign securities, know no finandal principle but the intense self-confidence of the Shylock." Resolutions upon the protection of the

merchant marine, on education at national expense and the re-establishment of the McKinley restrictive idea were offered and Hon. John M. Thurston was called tempo

rarily to the chair, and was obliged to yield the demand for a speech. Letters of regret were then read. Henry Cabot Lodge wrote that prior engagements prevented his attendance. Other letters of regret were from J. Sloat Fasset of New York, Knute Nelson, governor of Minnesota General R. A. Alger of Michigan, Hon

(Continued on Third Page.)

REMAINS ARRIVE IN PARIS Large Concourse at the Station Pay the Dead

PLENTY WILLING TO SUCCEED CARNOT

a Silent Tribute.

Large Number of Threatening Letters Received by Carnot Since the Execution of Valilant and Henri-Police Officers Give Him Warning.

(Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.) PARIS, June 26 .- (Special Cable Correspondence of the Associated Press.)-Mme. Carnot returned to Paris from Lyons early this morning with the remains of the president coffined in plain oak. The civil and police authorities received her. About 7,000 persons, principally members of the working class were massed outside the railway station. Mme. Carnot had on the grey mauve trimmed silk dress and the bonnet she wore nine days ago at the Grand Prix race, the last state function she was ever to attend as presidente. When the news of the murderous attempt reached Mme. Carnot Saturday night she had on this costume and had no time to change before burrying away to Lyons. Until she came back to the palace of the Elysee she did not doff her dress. About 3,000 persons were in the station at Dijon to silently salute the re-

mains. The widow was accompanied by her sons to Paris. The train was awaited at the terminus by a funeral wagon, two landaus and a coupe for the officers who went with the president to Lyons.

The party were soon conveyed to the palace of the Elyssee. Troops were drawn out in the courtyard and saluted the funeral wagon. On alighting, Mme. Carnot was embraced by her daughter-in-law and motherin-law. Mme. Carnot has not touched food since Sunday night, but she was able to drink deep draughts of milk, flavored with coffee. Her mental and moral vigor sustain her. She spent today ordering mourning, arranging for the funeral, dictating answers to messages from Queen Victoria; President Cleveland, Emperor William and Empress Augusta, the czar, King Humbert and others, and receiving the ambassadors bringing

Emperor William will send a prince of his own house with two Prussian generals to attend the funeral. Mrs. Marshal Mac-Mahon sent a feeling telegram, in which deep sorrow spoke to deep sorrow.

SPECULATING ON CARNOT'S SUCCESSOR Seemingly, M. Carnot's fate tames the ambition of those politicians who coveted the presidency. M. Lacour, speaker of the senate, refuses to run for the office. Minister Dupuy seemingly has the chance, but is less keen than was M. Casimir-Perier. Octogenarian Arago, the astro nomer's son, is hardly placed, but because he is so old and tottering may get in. Brisson, who has been a candidate twice already, has some chance. M. Casimir-Perier would just now be dangerous because he is repugnant to the industrial working classes. It is on the cards that a large number of opportunists may unite with

large number of opportunists may unite with the radicals and socialists on M. Brisson or M. Bourgeois. Bourgeois is an outsider, but so was Carnot in 1887, under different circumstances, however. A presidental election is in the nature of a vatican conclave, and is the object of endless bargaining and intrigue. M. Casimir-Perier is the way for the wealthy hourgeoise and is the man for the wealthy bourgeoise and aristocratic society. He is wise in his own conceit, but the responsibilities involved in the presidency might cure him. In America he might pass for an old fashioned whig.

Mme. Carnot has piles of letters threaten ing her husband and sons, received before the execution of Vaillant and Henri. Not long ago M. Carnot, while walking in the with General Borios, chief of his tary household, was shadowed by a sinister looking fellow, of whom he could only rid himself by retreating to his carriage. He had been warned from Italy to keep well guarded. Other warnings came from Brus-sels to beware of the Grand Prix on June In December 800,000 francs were voted to increase the police force, but M. Carnot was left practically unguarded. During five years the prefecture of police was charged to secure his safety, and did it well, appointing the sharpest detectives to watch over him. Under the pretense of economy this duty was shifted to the ministry of the interior, where says the Echode Paris un mentionable intrigues were rife. The officials there were devoted to M. Constans, between whom and Carnot there was a feud. Was the change made to worry M. Carnot into leaving the Elyssee by arousing a sense of insecurity? Possibly. When M. Carnot was going to Toulon to visit the Russian squadon a warning was received from Scotland Yard, but no attention was paid to it. On June 20 the prefect of Herault telegraphed to the minister of the interior that a dan gerous Italian anarchist named Santo had arrived at Cette. This intimation was also ignored, with the Lyons tragedy for the consequence. EMILY CRAWFORD.

FRIENDSHIP CEMENTED BY BLOOD. Impressive Scene in the Italian Chamber at Its Opening.

ROME, June 26 .- The Chamber of Deputies today presented an impressive appearance.

the interior being wholly covered with crepe in honor of the memory of M. Carnot. Each bench was covered with a broad strip of crepe, with a silver border. At the opening of the sitting Deputy Marazzi, who was a volunteer in the French army in 1870, in a few well chosen words, expressed sympathy for France in the loss of her president. Sig. Cavelotti said that after yesterday's speeches there could be no doubt as to the He added: "May it be permitted to those who, at the cost of infinite bitterness, have

earned to realize the unity of sentimen ctween the two peoples to express the wish that out of so many evils may grow the flowers of friendship, fertilized indeed by blood, but blood which may wash out the memory of mutual wrongs." The debate on the financial bills was then

resumed. The income tax proposals, includ-ing the tax on rentes, was adopted by a large majority.

Louise Michel, the Female Anarchist, Says

it Was Only Simple Justice' LONDON, June 26 .- A dispatch from Paris to the Times states that according to the Matina, Louise Michel, the notorious woman anarchist, says the execution of President Carnot was no more than a simple act of justice. In M. Carnot a whole class, the whole bourgeoise world, has been struck at. M. Carnot embodied the execrable capitalist republic. It was not merely Deibler's (the executioner) president, but Panamaists' president who has fallen under Ceasario's dagger. Anarchy will once more have deserved well of mankind, for love of mankind is the sole object of anarchy. Individual revolt is the prelude o the grand plebelan revolt from which octial harmony will emerge.
A commission appointed to direct the

obsequies of the president includes Colonel who will represent M. Carnot's family: M. Boujon, director of the academy of fine arts; M. Huet, director of public works; Ambrose Thomas, M. Saint Saens and Architects Garnier and Guillaume.

Deputies Come to Blows.

PARIS, June 26 .- At a plenary meeting of the Chamber of Deputies and senators this evening, which was called to decide upon a candidate for the presidency,

the members of the two chambers were unable to come to an understanding, and the meeting colminated in an uproar, during which Deputies Bertaux and Sausette came to blows. The result of the encounter is that both gentlemen have appointed seconds and a duel will shortly be fought.

DRIVING OUT THE ITALIANS.

In Spite of Police Precautions Santo's Compatriots Are Badly Handled.

LYONS, June 26 .- The disorders here and at other places resulting from the indignation of the people at the assassination of President Carnot were continued throughout the night. Crowds of rioters thronged the streets and in spite of the efforts of the police and military sacked Italian stores and taverns and after throwing their contents into the streets made bonfires of everything combusti-

The police frequently charged the rioters who, however, always retreated before the officers of the law, seeming determined to demonstrate the fact that they were vindictive against Italians only and not seeking a conflict with the law authorities.

Here and in other towns of France, excited by the murder of President Carnot, the Italian sculptors, wood carvers, image makers, grocers and gilders suffered at the hands of the mob. When ferreted out they were beaten and rolled in the gutters; their be-longings were selzed and broken up or burned and many of them barely escaped with their lives. Wholesale pillage reigned supreme Italians have been hopelessly ruined. Others have fled from Lyons and more are expected to follow.

Scenes of disorder similar to those here last night are reported from other towns of France, notably from Grenoble and Dilnon and there is a prospect of more ricting today.

The troops have supported the police in every case in the efforts of the authorities

to restore order. Caesario Santo, the assassin, has admitted had some time centemplated his crime He produced a program of the Lyons festivi-ties, giving President Carnot's route. Along the road he had marked spots where he presumed he would have a chance to strike the fatal blow. He had given the subject considerable thought and felt confident that he knew how to deal a fatal blow before he left Cette.

The telegraph wires are blocked by the The telegraph when are blocked by the vast number of messages of condolence to Mme. Carnot. The Italian residents of Cannes, Nice and elsewhere were among the first to express their sympathy. Everybody here, rich and poor alike, are wearing im-

mortelles.

About 600 people were arrested during the rioting yesterday and a large number have been taken into custody today. The mayor of Lyons has issued a proclamation in which he says: "The malefactors who, in the guise of patriots, are committing hideous deeds of vandalism and pillage will be punished as vulgar criminals."

The mayor appeals to all honest citizens

to assist the authorities in repressing riot-At 7 o'clock this evening a riotous mob gathered and marched upon the Italian quarter in the northern part of the city. There the rioters attacked and looted a number of stores. During the pillaging a bar-rel of petroleum exploded and burned three of the rioters to death. Troops have been hastily dispatched to the district.

In addition all the dangerous points about Lyons have been occupied by the military. Lyons have been occupied by the military. More serious trouble is apprehended.

More serious trouble is apprehended.

Two thousand arrests were made today in connection with the Balian manifestations. The greater number of prisoners were liberated after a short detention and after being cautioned against furtier disorder.

GRENOBLE, June 25.—Rioting between Italian and French werkmen occurred here last night. The populace invaded the Italian consulate tore the Italian flag and ian consulate, tore the Italian flag and escutcheon down and smashed the furniture, afterward looting the Italian cafes. DIJON, June 26.-A riot has occurred here, where M. Carnot's son-in-law lives, nen and a numbe

Troops were summoned of the residents. to keep order. ATTACKED THE CONSULATE.

Excited Frenchmen sack the Building and Beat Italians on the Street, GRENOBLE, June 28.—There has been

serious rioting here today. The disturbance was commenced Sunday night by Italian workingmen employed on the horse car lines, who were drinking in a wineshop. An Italian made a remark which the Frenchmen regarded as an insult. A free fight followed and a mob of Frenchmen, headed by flags and with sticks, invaded the yards of the torse car company and attacked and badly beat the Italians. Just as the trouble was becoming more serious the prefect arrived and induced the Frenchmen to retire. 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Italian cafes were attacked. A number of Italian stores were treated in the same manner The mob marched through the streets shout "Down with the Italians." Several Italians who were met in the streets were beaten and kicked. The mob was reinforced and proceeded to the Italian consulate.

The police vainly tried to check the mob The leaders procured a ladder, fixed it in the balcony of the consulate, and several rioters, headed by a drunken carpenter, entered the consulate, tore up the Italian flag smashed the escutcheon, broke the furniture threw the statutes upon the floor and kicked hem to pieces, and seizing upon two large and handsome oil paintings, repre-senting King Humbert and Queen Margharita of Italy, threw them into the street. A detachment of military engineers was summoned and the soldiers charged upon the mob. After a short con-flict the rioters were driven out of the consulate, which was then occupied by the troops, and the prefect made an apology to the Italian consul. The riotous crowds spread throughout the city, seized upon all Italians men, women and children, and took them to the prefecture, believing that they were to be expelled from the city. The Italians were guarded by the police till this morning, when the disorder had temporarily subsided. The two leaders of the attack on the consulate were arrested today and this caused a re-newal of the trouble. Several mobs gathered as soon as the news of the arrests of the leaders became known and the prefect was compelled to summon troops. At 11 o'clock this morning the military authorities had occupied all the public squares and boulevards with infantry, cavalry and artillery and Grenoble was to all intents and purposes in a state of slege.

FEELING AGAINST STALIANS INTENSE

Many Manufacturing Concerns Discharging Foreign Help. PARIS. June 26 .- It is now said to be established that Santo lived for some time in the Rue Traversiere, this city, occupying a room in the house of an Italian wine dealer. The assassin's name was registered at the

Labor exchange. The feeling against Italians in particular and foreigners in general, aroused by the assassination of the president has caused several factories in the suburbs of this city to discharge all the foreigners in their em-ploy and it is expected that the same course will be adopted by other factories. It is hoped, however, that when the sympathetic action of the king of Italy, the Italian Chamber of Deputies and Premier Crispi are more generally known throughout France much of this feeling against Italy will be

softened. Several members of the Chamber of Deputies have asked Premier Dupuy if he is peptites have assed Fremer Duply it he is a candidate for the presidency and he has replied that his candidacy has been too freely mentioned for months past for him to come forward in the critical condition of affairs

The following is the text of King Humbert's telegram to the French government The execrable act which has deprived France of an executive whose person in-spired respect has moved me to the pro-foundest depths of my heart. The day

(Continued on Tuird Page.)

AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN

Senate Does Not Take Kindly to Hill's Income Tax Changes.

VEST AND ALLEN AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

Committee Amendment Exempting Building Associations, Savines Institutions and Fraternal Mutual Insurance Companies Adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- With the thermometer standing 83 degrees in the senate chamber today the senate entered upon the thirteenth week of the tariff debate. At the opening of the session Mr. Allen made another ineffectual attempt to secure action on his resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate of the exact number of persons engaged in protected industries whose wages might be affected by tariff legislation. Mr. Gailinger, republican, objected and Mr. Morrill moved to refer it to the finance committee. Mr. Allen gave notice that as long as the resolution remained unacted upon he would object to all legislation by unanimous consent. Mr. Morrill's motion was defeated by a vote of 16 to 27. Then the senate resumed the consideration of the income tax provisions of the tariff bill.

Mr. Hill withdrew the amendment offered Saturday to strike out the provision exemping the interest on United States bonds from the operation of the tax. His object in offering the amendment, Mr. Hill said, was to call the attention of the country to the fact that \$635,000,000 of property in government bonds was necessarily exempt from the operation of the income tax under the law. Although the ostensible purpose of the income tax was to reach wealth and equalize taxation, there was an enormous investment of capital which the income tax could not reach. Mr. Hill then moved to exempt state, county and municipal bonds. He argued that the taxation of state bonds by the federal gov-ernment would be a direct attack upon the administration of the states. If the federal government had the right to diminish the value of state bonds and securities it had the right to destroy them. Aside from the ques-tion of the exercise of a doubtful power in justice to the states which senators repreiented on this floor, and upon which this tax bore harshly. Mr. Hill thought the states should have the right to issue bonds without

being subject to federal taxation.

Mr. Vest held that state or municipal bonds could not properly be exempted from taxation.
Mr. Chandler expressed the hope that upon reflection the democratic majority would not place states and municipalities when they were forced to borrow money in

a worse position than the United States. The United States could now borrow money cheaper than any country, state, corporation or individual, because it occupied this coign of advantage; the government should not bear the credit of states and cities by raiding their secur-

DOUBTFUL CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon agreed with Mr. Hill that the tayation of essie and comey bonds was or continue constitutionality. Mr. Sherman also agreed with Mr. Hill's posttion. The more he thought of it, he said, the more satisfied he become that the United tion. The more he

States should not tax state securities. Discussions on the constitutionality of a national tax on state or municipal bonds continued for some time, and then a vote was taken on Mr. Hill's amendment. Lost,

Mr. Hill then modified his amendment a as to confine the exemption to state bonds.

A long constitutional discussion of the powers and limitations of federal taxation followed, in which Messrs. Hoar, Morgan Pugh, Lindsay, Caffrey and Gray partici-pated. Mr. Hill's amendment to exempt inerest from state bonds was also lost, 27

Mr. Hill then moved to strike out the provision for a tax on personal property ac-quired by gift of inheritance. Lost, 26 to 34. The proviso offered by Mr. Vest last week as an amendment to section 55, "that in computing the income of any person, cor-poration, company or association there shall not be included the amount received from any corporation, etc., as interest or divi-dends upon the bonds or stock of such corporations, etc., if the tax of 2 per cent has been paid upon its net profits by said corporation as required by this act," was agreed to

An amendment of Mr. Allen's to permit evidence in rebuttal before collectors of in-ternal revenue as to the amount of incomes was agreed to, as was the Vest amendment including in the calculation of the income of banks, banking institutions, trust companies, life, fire and other insurance com panies, railroad, canal, telephone, telegraph and other companies, actual operating and business expenses, losses and interest or bonded and other indebtedness.

FRATERNITIES EXEMPT. A committee amendment was adopted providing the tax shall not apply to states, ountles or municipalities, nor to corpora tions, companies or associations organized and conducted solely for charitale, religious or educational purposes, including fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations operating upon the lodge system, and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident and other benefits to the members of such societies, orders and associations and detendents of such members; nor to the any fiduciary or trustee for charitable, re-ligious or educational purposes; nor to the cans made by building and loan associa-tions to their shareholders for the purpose of enabling them to provide for themselves homes; nor to such savings banks, saving institutions or accieties as shall, first, havno stockholders or members except deposi-tors and no capital except deposits; sec ond, shall not receive deposits to an aggre-gate amount in any one year of more than \$1,000 from the same depositor; third, shall not allow an accumulation or total of de-posits by any one depositor exceeding \$10. 00; fourth, shall actually divide and dis ribute to its depositors ratably to deposits all the carnings over the necessary and proper expenses of such bank, institution or society, except such as shall be applied to surplus; and, fifth, shall not possess it any form a surplus fund exceeding 10 per ent of its aggregate deposits. Mr. Allison moved to add to section 55

the words "and nothing herein shall apply to any corporation, company or association having a paid up capital of less than \$100. Without action upon this amendment, th

senate, at 6:10, went into executive session and five minutes later adjourned. CREATED ANOTHER LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Senate Bill Making Labor Day a Legal Holiday Passes.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Another legal oliday has been added to the list, as on notion of Mr. McGann the senate bill naking Labor day a national holiday today

The house bill to give the same weight

and effect to the oaths of privates and non-commissioned officers in pension cases as a given to the oaths of commissioned oficers passed. neers passed.

The house went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill.

An amendment was adopted appropriating \$2,000 to pay Hon. W. D. English for his

successful contest for the seat in the present congress held by Samuel C. Hilborn, from the Third California district, his name hav-ing been inadvertently umitted from the list of contestants and contestees whose expenses were paid.

Considerable time was devoted to the

paragraph relating to Indian depredation

claims. The bill was then passed, and at 5:10 p. m. the house adjourned. BOYCOTT NOW ON IN EARNEST

Representative Stone Introduces a Bill to that Effect in Congress. Illinois Central Men Went Out at 8 O'Clock Last Night.

tee, today presented the following bill in THROUGH AND SUBURBAN TRAINS STOPPED

> Railway Union Officials State that Five Other Chicago Roads Will Be Tied Cp Immediately if They Attempt to Run Pullman Cars.

CHICAGO, June 28 .- The threatened atrika to enforce the boycott of Pullman cars was inaugurated at 8 o'clock tonight when the American Railway union ordered the Illinois Central men out. The switchmen were the first to obey, and quietly walked out, tleing up the suburban as well as express train service. The 9 o'clock train for St. Louis was allowed to pull out, as it was made up this morning before the boycott went into effect, but that train, the men asserted, was the last that would be allowed to leave until the Pullman strike is settled. The union men were quiet and orderly, but apparently determined to a man to maintain the boycott. The strike, it was asserted by an American Railway union officer tonight, will extend immediately to five other roads, the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, Wisconsin Central, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific

and Santa Fe. Two trains on the Illinois Central that ere tied up at Grand Crossing were run out were ited up at Grand Grossing were run out by a Central employe under police protection. A crowd of 2,000 strikers and their friends gathered about the station, and an extra detail of police was called to protect the switchmen. No attempt was made to run suburban trains. A largely attended meet-ing of rillroad men was held tonight at which it was determined by the switch-men's, car inspectors, and brakemen's unions men's, car inspectors' and brakemen's unions to announce to their employers tomorrow that no more Pullman cars will be handled

until the boyoutt is declared off.
Michigan Central and Lake Shore trains were allowed to pass Grand Crossing, but none carried Pullman cars. The crowd at Grand Crossing became vio-

lent in its threats against the men who raised the blockade and a large addition to the force of police was called to quell the threatened riot.

READY FOR THE CONFLICT.

Railroad Men at St. Louis Ready for the Pullman Fight to Open.

Whether the burden which now has to be borne by the people in the immediate vi-cinity of allotted lands should be shifted ST. LOUIS, June 26 .- The Pullman strikers here today awaited with unconcealed anxiety the hour of noon, which was to determine the creation of the greatest boycott of recent times. The committees spent the morning talking over arrangements for andling the strike, which they are prepared to fight out to the bitter end, but state that not a lawless hand will be lifted nor an illegal act committed. In witness of this declaration is the visit of a committee to Harrigan, chief of police, for the purpose of State-Charles De Kay of New York, to be consul general of the United States at Berlin, Germany; William Meyers Little of North Carolina, to be consul of the United States at Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Treasury-Assistant Surgeon Benjamin J. W. Brown of California, to be past assist-ant surgeon general, Marine hospital serv-be. offering the services of the strikers to pro-tect the shops. The men assert a belief that certain persons would fire the shops and thus try to throw discredit on them at no cost to Fillman, and at the same time bringng pecuniary damages on the str whose tools left behind are uninsured. will be presented to congress extending the present appropriations thirty days, as it is fringered, it and of the regular appropriation bills through before July I. Senator Cockrell, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, favors a reno-lution which will continue the present ap-propriations until each new appropriation chief to it here its was entirely out of the question for him to accept their services for any sitch purpose. The Pullman company could hire whomsoever they saw fit to guard their property.

CUT OFF THE PULLMAN.

Santa Fe Officials Will Not Let the Train

Proceed Without It. WASHINGTON, June 26 -- Dr. Perry Tipon, youngest son of ex-Senator Tipton of RATON, N. M., June 26 .- In accordance with instructions issued by the American Railway union a committee of five stationed themselves at the Santa Fe depot here today and upon the arrival of the eastbound limited express train cut out the Pullman car Ghent, making a switch to do so. The yard-master was powerless to prevent the inter-Train Robbers in Georgia Get a Small SAVANNAH, Ga., June 26.-Train No. of the Savannah, Florida & Western railference and his switchmen would do nothing. The officers of the division have ordered the train held here until further orders, way, from Thomasville, due to arrive at notwithstanding the fact of its being a mail train. Excitement is now at a high pitch, this morning, was held up one mile this side of Homerville at 1:30 a. m. by six as the officers are trying to find an engineer masked men. The safe in the express car was robbed of its contents, \$1,222 in cash.

to handle the car. So far their efforts have availed nothing.

Work Will Be Resumed at Altoona ALTOONA, Pa., June 26 .- The convention of central Pennsylvania miners adjourned at noon. Resolutions were passed asking the governor to recall the troops from Punxsutawney; providing for the differential in prices for low coal existing before the last eduction; providing that no company stail coal to other companies who will not pay the compromise price for mining; a'.ow-ing each section to regalite its own work scale, and providing for an assessment en all miners who resime work at the com-promise rate to assist others who cannot reume. Work will be resumed immediately

whether the compromise rate is accepted or Pullmans Stopped at Trinidad. TRINIDAD, Colo., June 26 .- The railway nen on all the roads will obey the orders of the Railway union and refuse to handle Pullman cars. The Santa Fe passenger train from the west, due here at 6 ochock, is tied up at Raton. The Gulf train will be tied up here on its arrival from the south unless the officials permit it to go on without

the Pullman. Pullman Boycott Notes. Roads out of Kansas City sent out Pull-man care without any sign of trouble yes-terday. The A. R. U. is not strongly or-carlized at that point.

Chicago railroads have asked and been accorded police protection, though more cas apparently needed. Trains took out Pullman cars as usual. Lines running into Denver have experi-enced no trouble. The American Railway union is not reported strong on any Denver roads except the Elio Grande Western. Railroad employes at Pittsburg handled Pullman cars without question, and it is be-lieved they will continue to do so. The same is true at Washington, where trains went out as usual.

Went out as usual.

The sup-rintendent of the Pullman com-nany in the east stated yesterday that he inticipated no trouble in that section, as he A. R. U. was not extensively organ-zed on roads in that section. Twenty-eight of the shopmen who struck at Ludlow, ky, went back to work yeaterday when the superintendent issued a notice that all who did not would be discharged. This created much feeling among the strikers, and deputies were placed in the works to protect the man at work.

Cuts His Daughter's Throat and Attempts

ting an assault upon a young Lithuanian woman named Ahna Brozowski. The alleged assault occurred Friday night of hist week. According to the woman's statements herself and a huif brother were soing by the Rock Island depot when the two watchmen ordered them to throw up their hands and go to fall. After taking them to fall they took them to an isolated farm implement house. Then the man was kept under subjection with a revolver while the woman was about to close its case a large crowd of Lithuanians who were listening to the trial broke down the railing of the dock and seized the two men. Bowee managed to escape into a rear room, while pinkerton leaped from a second story window and ran. The anary mob pursued him to the engine house of No. I shaft, where he had hidden in an unused boiler. He was soon located, dragged out and beaten until he was unconscious. The mob dragged him out in the san and let him lay, thins, ing he was dead. When he began to show signs of life the crowd urged the outraged woman to beat him. She seized a pick had the nearly dead man lay there. When a doctor tried to examine him the Lithuanians stoned him and compelled him to run for his life. Not until dark did Pinkerton's friends veature to carry him home to his wife and bables, who are prostrated with grief, Bowen did not lare so badly, but is hadly wounded. The crowd is still hunting him toolght. to Kill His Wife.

MILLVILLE. N. J., June 26.—Joseph
Whitsett stabbed his wife with a blacksmith's file, cut his daughter's throat with a razor, set fire to his house and tried to burn himself to death in the flames this a razor, set fire to his house and tried to burn himself to death in the fiames this afternoon. Mrs. Whitsett will recover, but the daughter will probably die. The family was at home, soon after its dinner hour, when Whitsett, without any apparent reason, grabbed a long file and drove the sharp end of it into his wife's back. She and her daughter Jennie, aged it, fled from the house, followed closely by the husband and father, who overtook his daughter just outside the door and felled her to the ground with a terrible blow from his fist. Then he drew from his pocket a razor, and hoping the girl's head back deliberately cut her throat, making a gash that extends to her shoulder. Leaving her he again pursued and overtook his wife, knocked her down and beat her with the fury of a maximan. When he had deprived her of consciousness he returned to the house, which he set on fire, and retiring to the parlor bay down on the floor to await death by the flames. The firemen who were attracted to the scote by the flames had to use force to remove him from the house. He was taken to jail. The house was destroyed.